

# CIDQ

## **IDFX** Exam

## Interior Design Fundamentals Exam

Exam Latest Version: 6.0

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#### **Question 1. (Single Select)**

Where would an interior designer specify electrostatic dissipative flooring and wall materials?

- A: Server room
- B: Exercise room
- C: Reception area
- D: Conference center

**Correct Answer: A** 

#### **Explanation:**

Electrostatic dissipative (ESD) flooring and wall materials are designed to control static electricity by providing a path for the safe dissipation of electrostatic charges. This is critical in environments where sensitive electronic equipment is present, as static discharge can damage components or cause data loss. Among the options, a server room is the most likely space to require ESD materials because it houses computer servers and other electronic equipment that are highly sensitive to static electricity. Exercise rooms, reception areas, and conference centers typically do not have the same level of electronic equipment or static discharge concerns.

Verified Answer from Official Source:

The correct answer is verified using NCIDQ IDFX content related to material specifications and building systems.

Exact Extract: The concept aligns with industry standards such as those outlined in the NCIDQ IDFX Reference Manual, which discusses the use of ESD materials in spaces with sensitive electronic equipment, such as server rooms.

#### Objectives:

Understand the properties and applications of interior materials (IDFX Objective: Material Selection and Specification).

Identify appropriate materials for specific functional requirements (IDFX Objective: Building Systems and Technology).

NCIDQ IDFX Reference Manual (Section on Materials and Finishes).

Industry standard: ANSI/ESD S20.20 for electrostatic discharge control.

## **Question 2. (Single Select)**

A chair requires 6 yards [5.5 m] of fabric. Based on using a COM striped fabric with a 6" [152 mm] horizontal repeat, how is the quantity BEST calculated?

- A: Order 15% more fabric to cover the shortfall.
- B: Have the fabric manufacturer perform the calculation.
- C: Have the furniture manufacturer perform the calculation.
- D: Order 8 yards [7.3 meters] of fabric to cover the shortfall.

**Correct Answer: C** 

#### **Explanation:**

When calculating fabric quantity for upholstery, especially with a patterned fabric like a striped fabric with a 6" horizontal repeat, the repeat must be accounted for to ensure proper pattern matching. A horizontal repeat means the pattern repeats every 6 inches across the width of the fabric, which can lead to additional fabric waste during cutting to align the stripes correctly on the chair. The base requirement of 6 yards assumes a plain fabric with no repeat, but with a patterned fabric, more fabric is typically needed. The best practice is to have the furniture manufacturer perform the calculation, as they have the expertise to account for the specific chair's dimensions, the fabric's repeat, and the cutting layout to minimize waste while ensuring proper pattern alignment. Option A (ordering 15% more) is a rough estimate but not precise. Option B (fabric manufacturer) is incorrect, as they don't have the chair's specific details. Option D (ordering 8 yards) is a guess and may not be accurate.

Verified Answer from Official Source:

The correct answer is verified using NCIDQ IDFX content on material calculations and specifications.

Exact Extract: The NCIDQ IDFX Reference Manual states, "For patterned fabrics with repeats, the furniture manufacturer should calculate the required yardage to account for pattern matching and cutting requirements."

#### Objectives:

Calculate material quantities for upholstery (IDFX Objective: Material Selection and Specification).

Understand the impact of fabric patterns on quantity requirements (IDFX Objective: Design Application).

NCIDQ IDFX Reference Manual (Section on Materials and Finishes).

Industry practice: Furniture manufacturer guidelines for COM (Customer's Own Material) calculations.

**Question 3. (Single Select)** 

What is the MOST efficient way to distribute balanced daylight and diffused light with minimal glare throughout the changing seasons?

A: Skylights

B: Light pipes

C: Side lights

D: Clerestories

**Correct Answer: A** 

#### **Explanation:**

Distributing balanced daylight with minimal glare throughout the changing seasons requires a strategy that accounts for the sun's varying angles. Skylights are the most efficient option because they can be designed with diffusing glazing or shading devices to spread light evenly and reduce glare, while their placement on the roof allows them to capture daylight consistently across seasons. Light pipes (Option B) are effective for bringing light into interior spaces but are less efficient for large-scale distribution and glare control. Side lights (Option C) are windows on vertical walls, which can cause glare and are less effective as the sun's angle changes. Clerestories (Option D) are high windows that provide good daylight but are less versatile than skylights for consistent, season-long performance.

Verified Answer from Official Source:

The correct answer is verified using NCIDQ IDFX content on daylighting strategies.

Exact Extract: The NCIDQ IDFX Reference Manual states, "Skylights, when designed with diffusing glazing, provide the most efficient way to distribute balanced daylight with minimal glare across seasons."

#### Objectives:

Apply daylighting strategies for sustainable design (IDFX Objective: Human Behavior and the Designed Environment).

Understand the impact of glazing and fenestration on light distribution (IDFX Objective: Building Systems and Technology).

NCIDQ IDFX Reference Manual (Section on Daylighting).

IESNA Lighting Handbook (Daylighting Strategies).

**Question 4. (Single Select)** 

When interior materials are too complex for a schedule, the BEST option is to provide a

A: Finish plan

B: 3D shop drawing

C: Colored rendering

**Correct Answer: A** 

#### **Explanation:**

When interior materials are too complex to be detailed in a schedule (e.g., a finish schedule), a finish plan is the best option. A finish plan is a drawing that shows the location and extent of all finishes (e.g., flooring, wall treatments, ceiling materials) in a floor plan format, providing a clear visual representation of where each material is applied. This is particularly useful for complex designs with multiple finishes or intricate patterns. A 3D shop drawing (Option B) is more detailed and typically used for fabrication, not for general finish application. A colored rendering

(Option C) is a visual tool for presentation, not a technical document for construction.

Verified Answer from Official Source:

The correct answer is verified using NCIDQ IDFX content on construction documentation.

Exact Extract: The NCIDQ IDFX Reference Manual states, "For complex material applications, a finish plan should be provided to clearly indicate the location and extent of all finishes."

#### Objectives:

Develop construction documentation for material application (IDFX Objective: Design Communication).

Understand the role of finish plans in construction drawings (IDFX Objective: Design Process).

NCIDQ IDFX Reference Manual (Section on Construction Documentation).

Ching, F. D. K., Interior Design Illustrated (Finish Plans).

**Question 5. (Single Select)** 

What type of drawing communicates the design intent of a project but does not have the level of detail required for final construction documents?

A: Finish plan

B: Space plan

C: Bubble diagram

**Correct Answer: C** 

#### **Explanation:**

A bubble diagram is a conceptual drawing used early in the design process to communicate the design intent by showing relationships and adjacencies between spaces in a schematic, abstract form (e.g., circles representing rooms). It lacks the detail required for construction, such as dimensions or specific materials, making it ideal for conveying the overall concept. A finish plan (Option A) is a detailed drawing showing material applications, used in construction documents.

A space plan (Option B) is more detailed than a bubble diagram, showing specific layouts and furniture placement, also closer to construction documentation.

Verified Answer from Official Source:

The correct answer is verified using NCIDQ IDFX content on design process and documentation.

Exact Extract: The NCIDQ IDFX Reference Manual states, "Bubble diagrams are used to communicate design intent during the programming and schematic design phases, showing spatial relationships without the detail required for construction."

#### Objectives:

Understand the role of conceptual drawings in the design process (IDFX Objective: Programming and Site Analysis).

Communicate design intent through schematic drawings (IDFX Objective: Design Communication).

NCIDQ IDFX Reference Manual (Section on Design Process).

Ballast, D. K., Interior Design Reference Manual (Bubble Diagrams).



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